

## 1. Test method

- Apply 3 drops of each chemical reagent on the surface of Staron® Solid Surfaces
- Expose the sample for 16 hours; covered with glass plate and uncovered
- Check the surface and scrub the surface with a wet Scotch-Brite® Pad and bleaching cleanser such as Ajax®

## 2. Test result

The residue from the following chemical reagents can be removed with a wet Scotch-Brite® pad and bleaching cleanser.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| - Acetic acid (10%)                             | - Acetone                                   |
| - Ammonia                                       | - Ammonium hydroxide (5,28%)                |
| - Amyl acetate                                  | - Amyl alcohol                              |
| - Ball point pen                                | - Benzene                                   |
| - Bleach (household type)                       | - Blood                                     |
| - B-4 body conditioner                          | - Butyl alcohol                             |
| - Carbon disulfide                              | - Carbon tetrachloride                      |
| - Citric acid (10%)                             | - Calcium thiocyanate (78%)                 |
| - Cigarette (nicotine and tar)                  | - Coffee                                    |
| - Cooking oils                                  | - Cottonseed oil                            |
| - Crystal Violet (Biochemical colorants)        | - Dishwashing liquid/powders                |
| - Cupra ammonia                                 | - Ethyl acetate                             |
| - Ethanol                                       | - Formaldehyde                              |
| - Ethyl ether                                   | - Gentian violet                            |
| - Gasoline                                      | - Hair dyes                                 |
| - Grape juice                                   | - Hydrochloric acid (20,30,37%)             |
| - Household soaps                               | - Iodine (1%)                               |
| - Hydrogen peroxide                             | - Lemon juice                               |
| - Ketchup                                       | - Mercurochrome (2%)                        |
| - Lipstick                                      | - Methylene Blue (Biochemical colorants)    |
| - Methanol                                      | - Methyl ethyl ketone                       |
| - Methyl orange (1%)                            | - Methyl red (1%)                           |
| - Mineral oil                                   | - Mustard                                   |
| - Nail polish                                   | - Naphthalene                               |
| - N-hexane                                      | - Olive oil                                 |
| - Pencil lead                                   | - Perchloric acid                           |
| - Permanent marker pen                          | - Povidon-iodine(PVP-I) "Betadine" solution |
| - Potassium hydroxide solution (5, 10, 25, 40%) | - Shoe polish                               |
| - Soapless detergents                           | - Sodium bisulfate                          |
| - Sodium hydroxide solution (5,10,25,40%)       | - Soy sauce                                 |
| - Sodium sulfate                                | - Sulfuric acid (25,33,60%)                 |
| - Sugar (sucrose)                               | - Tea                                       |
| - Tetrahydrofuran                               | - Toluene                                   |
| - Tomato juice                                  | - Urea (6%)                                 |
| - Uric acid                                     | - Vinegar                                   |
| - Washable inks                                 | - Wine                                      |
| - Xylene  | - Zinc Chloride                             |

Note: Biochemical colorants is a dyeing material . It may leave stain on Staron instantly.

When Staron is exposed to biochemical colorant, please remove it within a few minute with acetone.

## Chemical Resistance (Continued)

The following chemical reagents may cause a damage that requires sanding for complete removal. Frequent and/or prolonged exposure to these reagents should be avoided.

- Acetic acid (90,98%)
- Acid drain cleansers
- Chlorobenzene
- Chloroform (100%)
- Chromic trioxide acid
- Cresol
- Dioxane
- Ethyl acetate
- Equalizing mix (50/50)
- Film developer
- Formic acid (50,90%)
- Furfural
- Acridine Orange (Biochemical colorants)
- Safranin (Biochemical colorants)
- Glacial acetic acid
- Giemsa (Biochemical colorants)
- Hydrofluoric acid (48%)
- Luralite mix (50/50)
- Methylene chloride based products such as paint removers, brush cleansers and some metal cleansers
- Nitric acid (25,30,70%)
- Phenol (40,85%)
- Phosphoric acid (75,90%)
- Sulfuric acid (77,96%)
- Trichloroacetic acid (10,50%)
- 3M Avagard™ D



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